News Review of Current Events the World Over

President's Program Driven Through Congress Before Adjournment—Mussolini Refuses to Abandon His Projected Conquest of Ethiopia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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LEGISLATIVE action in both houses and senate was fast and furious during the last days of the session. The White House powwows with the leaders were kept up to the last minute, and the final hours of the session were marked by the passage of the bill to create the Tennessee Valley authority, the utility holding company measure, the wealth-and-income-taxation program, and the Guffey coal bill.

One of the most important things through the house, aside from the utility holding company bill, was the Wheeler-Rayburn measure to end every effort to kill it by eliminating the entire section of the bill requiring the death sentence. Walter F. George of Georgia, Democrat, created a sensation by demanding the kill in these words:

"Outside of political circles, it is questionable whether there are five reputable lawyers in the United States who would advocate this measure constitutional. However, that is not the worst feature of the bill. The worst feature is the effect it will have upon the legislative program that we are developing. This naked menace for the main free and happy. If we are legislate for groups, and beyond all of that, if groups are to be pitted against themselves the end of things is not very far distant."

"That is the situation we have confronting us. And to this kind of program the American people are unwilling to commit itself."

Senator George was assailing the proposal to set up district boards in the coal industry, which would make their terms of office run with the code and regulate wages and hours, also the industry's trade practices, with the aged only for their own interests.

"That is the type of absolutism from which we have fled to the protection of the public," he declared.

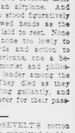
The house gave up the fight against the "death sentence" in the utilities and holding companies bill, and the senate accept a "compromise" that was pretty much one-sided. Under this measure holding companies beyond the second degree are to be sentenced to death by the SEC promptly after January 1, 1938. Even a holding company to the second degree would not escape unless its operations were confined to a single integrated system within a state or within contiguous states.

Both senate and house adopted a resolution making mandatory the embargo on munitions shipments to belligerents in case of war. This was what the administration did not want, claiming it would tie the hands of the executive and he could exert no influence toward stopping a war.

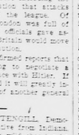
Senate and house accepted the conferees' report on the bill increasing the powers of TVA and legalizing that body's next actions and it was sent to the White House. The senate passed the bill without a record vote the railway bankruptcy amendments recommended by Coordinator Joseph B. Eastman, which are designed to prohibit midwifery from bankruptcy reorganization proceedings.

MUSSOLINI is determined to conquer Ethiopia, and all Europe is trembling. It dare evidently feels that its personal prestige is at stake, and to him that means the continuance of the Fascist regime. Anthony Eden and Pierre Laval have said flatly what would amount to a mandate of Haile Selassie's realm, but that was not enough, so the big power conference in Paris was decided upon. The first to be journeyed to Paris was Premier Mussolini, who flew from Rome to Marseilles, thence by train to the French capital. He was met at the airport by Premier Laval and Foreign Minister Eden, and was then driven to the Quai d'Orsay, where he had a conference with the two statesmen that lasted for more than two hours. Then he was driven to the Elysee palace, where he was the guest of President Albert Lebrun at luncheon.

Senator Duffey



Secretary Roper



T. G. Corcoran

SAMUEL B. PETTENGILL, Democratic representative from Indiana, provoked the house to wild cheering in a downright attack on Tom Corcoran, the White House "brain trust" man who has been charged with trying to "purge" Democrats who defy him. Pettengill, chairman of the house committee to summon Corcoran again and again, declared the latter reported dealing in "fixes" and "rackets" in the New York Cotton exchange market at the time he was registered there as a lobbyist against utilities at Washington.

The Indiana representative then brought out into the open the rumors that Corcoran and Benjamin V. Cohen, administration lobbyists were profiting secretly by stock market deals in securities of companies affected by legislation which they were steering tremendous efforts.

Corcoran once admitted to a committee that he had been a stock market plunger and had made and lost a small fortune.

The house gave up the fight against the "death sentence" in the utilities and holding companies bill by a vote of 323 to 81. It refused to accept a "compromise" that was pretty much one-sided. Under this measure holding companies beyond the second degree are to be sentenced to death by the SEC promptly after January 1, 1938. Even a holding company to the second degree would not escape unless its operations were confined to a single integrated system within a state or within contiguous states.

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Premier Mussolini

Senator Duffey

Secretary Roper

T. G. Corcoran

IN ONE of those sudden governmental upsets frequent in Latin America, President Jose M. Velasco Ibarra of Ecuador was thrown out of office and Antonio Pons, former premier, was put in his place. It all came about because Ibarra tried to make himself a dictator and imprisoned the leaders of the opposition. The latter objected and Ibarra closed congress. Then the army got into action. Ibarra was arrested by Col. Nicanor Solis, inspector general; the political prisoners were released and Pons was installed as president.

WILL ROGERS and Wiley Post, who crashed to death in Alaska when their plane fell 50 far from Point Barrow, were brought back to the states for burial by Joe Crosson, their intimate friend, in an airplane. And all their countrymen stood figuratively with bared and bowed heads as the broken bodies were laid to rest. None of the tributes to come to lowly to pay tribute in words of affection to those two fine Americans, cite a boyhood friendship that had for them Point Barrow, were brought back to the states for burial by Joe Crosson, their intimate friend, in an airplane. And all their countrymen stood figuratively with bared and bowed heads as the broken bodies were laid to rest. None of the tributes to come to lowly to pay tribute in words of affection to those two fine Americans, cite a boyhood friendship that had for them Point Barrow, were brought back to the states for burial by Joe Crosson, their intimate friend, in an airplane. And all their countrymen stood figuratively with bared and bowed heads as the broken bodies were laid to rest. None of the tributes to come to lowly to pay tribute in words of affection to those two fine Americans, cite a boyhood friendship that had for them

B. B. Robinson

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S cotton textile commission submitted to him certain recommendations to better the industry and referred them on to congress for future action. Secretary of Commerce Roper, chairman of the commission, and the members here are Secretary of Labor Perkins, Secretary Wallace and Secretary Hull. The report bears the signatures of all the commissioners except Francis Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers of America, who refused to sign because the commission would not recommend immediate abolition of the code provisions which permit child labor. Gorman said he would not sign a report that "does not recommend the immediate abolition of child labor in the textile industry."

The commission found that although the Japanese imports have been greatly reduced the textile industry is disturbed, with a resultant depression in employment.

A continuance of the labor standards provided under the NRA code was urged, but it was recommended that the government supplement such voluntary efforts as are being made by administrative and legislative measures which may be feasible to aid the industry.

The committee recommended against discontinuance of the cotton processing taxes, which it said should be used in an emergency as reflected by existing price conditions, and that the tax be used to increase the purchasing power of farmers and thus benefits workers in the textile industry.

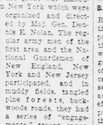
The government's cotton loan policy was found to be substantially necessary to stabilize the industry, but the program was criticized because it "during the existing economic emergency has increased rather than lessened disparities." It held that the tax increases the purchasing power of farmers and thus benefits workers in the cotton textile industry.

The 25-cent-a-pound cotton loan policy was found to be primarily important to the textile industry through its possible effect on prices.

Various technical recommendations were made by the commission, but the proposition of representatives of the industry that the government virtually subsidize cotton mills through an allowance of 7 cents per pound was disapproved.

GRADUALLY the President is bringing all the alphabetical units of the New Deal directly under his control by bringing them under the budget and accounting act. Thirteen of them have been so transferred since by executive order, and more will follow soon. They are required to submit to the budget bureau their requests for expenditures and to go on a month to month basis. Among those affected by the heads of these various administrations resented this and blamed Secretary Morgenthau, but it was widely believed that the President was strong for the plan they quietly gave in.

MORE than 30,000 troops of all arms and branches of the service will start the year in the great war maneuvers in northern New York which were



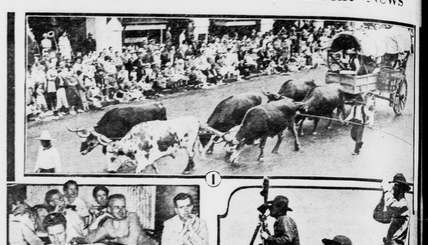
Maj. Gen. Nolan

ordered by Maj. Gen. Daniel Van Voorhis, commander of the First army and the First area and the Northeastern section of the New England. New York and Pennsylvania troops participated, and the muddy fields, tangled thickets of the forests, woods roads, they had to traverse were of "regular" ments," troops opposing forces under conditions closely simulating real warfare. An interesting feature was the use of a big fleet of taxicabs from New York city. Fitzgerald, chairman of the Democratic county committee, was the center of operations. Hauling men and supplies to the army and military attaches of foreign nations observed the maneuvers.

During the opening days the Twenty-seventh New York division commanded by Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell was pitted in the eastern portion of the 190 square mile combat area against the Forty-third New England division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Morris B. Payne. In the western portion of the changing terrain the Forty-fourth New Jersey and New York division, commanded by Maj. Gen. John J. Tolley, opposed the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts division.

JAPAN has been offended by our navy on various occasions, especially by the staging of fleet maneuvers at Hawaii and the Alaskan coast. Now the sensitive islanders should be pleased, for Assistant Secretary of the Navy Henry L. Roosevelt has announced that the fleet maneuvers of 1936 will be held at the Panama canal and on the western coast of Central America. Mr. Roosevelt and the navy high command asserted, the very strategically, that the shift was not made in response to unofficial Japanese criticism.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Rainier entry in the speedboat race from Victoria, B. C., to Los Angeles, Calif. 2—Howard C. Hopson, utilities magnate, who refused to testify before investigating committee. 3—Field drill of army officers observing the firing at Camp Custer, regular army maneuver area.

Army Begins Greatest War Games Since '18

35,000 Troops Take Part in Maneuvers

The largest peacetime concentration of troops in the United States was held yesterday in the state of N. Y. More than 35,000 men took part in the games. Military attaches from Germany, Great Britain, Japan, Siam, South France and Cuba were present to watch the maneuvers.

The peaceful countryside took on all the characteristics of a country side arranged for war. Farmers' fields were let as sites for quarter officers, schoolhouses were made corps headquarters, and entire fields were lined with guns.

Gov. Clarence D. Martin of the state of Washington stirring the world's largest omelet, prepared and served as a feature of the annual celebration of Chehalis, center of the state's outstanding egg producing areas. The omelet, which required 7,000 eggs, was mixed in a huge concrete mixer before being cooked.

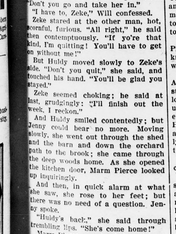
It Was Roper's Treat for the Cabinet

Secretary of Commerce Roper gives an annual watermelon party in his Washington home for his fellow members of the cabinet. Here, left to right, are Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, Secretary Roper, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace and Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, enjoying sections of one of the South Carolina melons.

There's No Doubt About His Party

Dawson Martin Yerkes of Upper Darby, Pa., being a candidate for the post of county commissioner, decided to let everyone know on what ticket he was running. So he obtained an elephant and went out campaigning as though he were hunting tigers in India.

Heads a New Federal Board



Theodore Krebs, professor of business economics at Stanford university, California, has been made chairman of a new federal central relief board that will function as a board of review to co-ordinate surveys proposed by federal, state and local government agencies as part of the works-relief program.

Cooking World's Largest Omelet

Gov. Clarence D. Martin of the state of Washington stirring the world's largest omelet, prepared and served as a feature of the annual celebration of Chehalis, center of the state's outstanding egg producing areas. The omelet, which required 7,000 eggs, was mixed in a huge concrete mixer before being cooked.

HOSTILE VALLEY

by Ben Ames Williams

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SYNOPSIS

In a gathering of cronies in the village of Liberty, Maine, Jim Saladine tells the history of the neighborhood—its past tragedies, its present mysteries, enticing "Huldy," daughter of Will Ferrin. Interested, she goes to the Valley for a day's fishing, which is admitting to himself his love for the glamorous Huldy and to see the glamorous Huldy —"old Marm" Pierce and her seventeen-year-old granddaughter Jenny Pierce, the Valley. Since childhood Will has deeply loved young Will Ferrin, older than she, who regards her as still a child. Will leaves for employment in nearby Augusta. His father's death brings Will back to the Valley, but he returns to Augusta and a job. Neighbors of Jenny's father, Ezekiel Carey, have designs on Jenny. The girl repulses Ezekiel's advances. Learning that Will is coming home, Jenny, exulting, sets up a merry-go-round. Huldy is there ready for him. He comes—and his wife, Huldy. They quarrel violently. Huldy becomes the object of unfavorable gossip in the village. Entering his home during Will's absence, seemingly abandoning evidence of his wife's unfaithfulness, a man he knows to be Ben Humphreys breaks from the house. Will overtakes him and shoots him to death, though Humphreys shatters his leg before he dies. Marm Pierce's house is a refuge for Jenny. Jenny goes to Augusta to Huldy and finds Will there. Carey, Huldy makes a play for Jenny's sympathy, declaring that he is not through the shed in the barn and down the orchard path to the brook; she came through the deep woods home. As she opened the door, Marm Pierce looked up inquiringly.

And then, in quick alarm at what she saw, she rose from her seat; but there was no need of a question. Jenny was home.

"Huldy's back," she said through trembling lips. "She's come home!"

Marm Pierce exclaimed, in quick reassurance: "Don't you grieve, Jenny! Huldy never stays!"

Jenny shook her head, almost smiling, pitifully. "She didn't aim to. She just come to see, and she's seen. She said, 'But she saw Zeke Dance. And—she's gone . . . going to stay!"

"Pshaw!"

From Huldy's return until Jim Saladine came at last to Hostile Valley, two years intervened; and during this period, though her heart was his forever, Jenny saw Will not at all. In the country as in the city, it is possible to go for years without glimpsing your next-door neighbor. Jenny and her grandmother lived off the traveled road; and even if that had not been the case, Will, when he had occasion to go into the outside world, took the road up the ridge from his house, and in the opposite direction. Jenny knew no what I'm scared of, either. But the men that have seen her, sometimes they come down to our place; and they're built crazy, kind of. Hart, he hates the sight of her. He can't say anything hard enough of her. He's always been good friend to Will, and to have her treat Will so frets Bart awful. And Win Haven, he'll come down and cuss and rave and rant about her, like he wanted to twist her neck. But Zeke, he don't ever come down!"

"Nor Will?" Jenny guessed.

"Will, he stays up there," Amy assented. "Him and Zeke." The girl shuddered. "I dunno what's going to come of it," she admitted, fearfully.

And she said: "Bart talks about licking Zeke. He says somebody'd ought to, long as Will can't do it himself."

Marm Pierce asked sharply: "Can't Will take a gun to him, or a cart stave? If he had any gumption in him. . . ."

"Will's got gumption enough," Amy assured them. She looked at Jenny. "Bart told me, here about a week ago, he was up there, and Huldy said something about you, Jenny. Will, most times, he's gentle to her; but Bart says Will he got up at that and he says to her: 'Huldy,' he says. 'You keep your tongue off Jenny or I'll rip it out of your mouth!'"

Jenny felt a fierce surge of pride and happiness; but she hid her eyes,

so that these others might not see. Marm Pierce exclaimed in a deep exasperation:

"I sh'd think as much! What'd she say to that?"

"She shut her mouth?" Amy reported. "Bart said she kind of laughed, but she did hush up! He said Will was enough to terrify a body, the way he looked at her." And she reflected: "Will, if he does get mad, it don't pay to fool with him."

There were other days when Amy came thus to be with them. They were remote from the Ferrin farm; but Amy was not. From Will's place down to Carey bridge was a scant quarter mile; so Amy had almost daily word of what passed on the hill, and her deep trouble increased.

"It's like a sore place, up there," she said one day. "Like a sore that's bound to spread if you don't scrub it out, and burn it out." And she cried: "There's times I'd like to! Even Bart, he ain't the same, with that woman on his mind all the time." She shook her head. "Seems like they all hate Huldy," she confessed. "Bart, and Will, like that time when she talked about you, and Win Haven when she goads him; and Bart says even Zeke, when she's meaner than usual, he gets mad at her. But they can't seem to stay away from her. I'm scared, Miz' Pierce. It wouldn't surprise me a mite if a crowd of them went up there some day and rode her right out of the Valley!"

"Good enough for her!" the old woman declared. "I wish't they would!"

But this did not happen, and after a time Bart was forced to cease his visits to Will's farm. One day Amy came running breathlessly through the woods to fetch Marm Pierce.

"Bart's hurt awful!" she cried. "Zeke beat him pretty near to death. You've got to come and take care of him."

"Hurt how?" the old woman questioned, already preparing to obey this summons.

"They had a fight," Amy panted. "I was in the house, and I heard them, and I run out, and they was at it, down by the bridge, fighting and rolling around in the ditch, and getting up and scrabbling at each other and going down again."

And she gasped: "I tried to do something, but they rolled into me and knocked me down." Her garments were soiled with the mud of the road. "They kep' at it, spite of all I could do, till Zeke, he had the best of it. Backed off finally and left Bart laying there in the road. . . ."

Marm Pierce had collected at random certain salves and ointments which she thought might be of use, Jenny said: "I'll carry them, Granny!"

"You stay where you be," the old woman retorted decisively. "Keep out of this. If I need you, I'll let you know. Amy, where's Bart now?"

"I got him as far as the house," Amy explained. "But he can't hardly move, ma'am. He's all cut and bloody and sick. . . ."

Jenny, compelled by the older woman's insistence, stayed behind, with her thoughts for company. Her thoughts as always centered first on Will. This matter, on the surface, concerned Huldy and him whom she loved. So she waited in a sort of desperation for her grandmother's return. The day was in late September, with lowering clouds and a long threat of rain which became toward dusk an actuality; a thin unpleasant drizzle that would be worse. Marm Pierce returned at first dark, and she flirted the moisture off her shawl, the flying drops hissing on the hot stove. Her feet were wet. She changed into dry stockings and shoes, and Jenny tended her without questions for a while. Not till the old woman was warm and dry again, and the kettle boiling, and supper under way, did Jenny ask:

"Bart hurt bad, is he?"

"Nought to mention," Marm Pierce assured her. "Took a licking, that's all. Banged eye, and his mouth is all cut, and a couple of teeth loosened up, and I wouldn't wonder if he hadn't got a rib cracked. Zeke handled him, certain."

She chuckled. "Good thing for him," she reflected. "Bart's been needing to have his comb trimmed for a long time."

"Why?" Jenny protested, puzzled by this.

"I hate a strutting man, or a sneaking one," Marm Pierce said obscurely. "Or a liar!"

"Bart's kind of big and bold," Jenny assented. "But he's always been right friendly, and I never knowed him to lie!"

"Oh, Bart's all right," the older woman said indifferently. "If a body likes him." She added irascibly: "The thing is, that woman at Will's, she gets all the men with their combs up and looking for a fight; and Bart, he's as bad as the rest of them."

"He don't go up there only to see Will," Jenny urged, defensively. And she asked: "How come him and Zeke to fight?"

Marm Pierce started to speak, hesitated for a moment, then said almost casually: "Well, Bart said he was going down brook fishing, and he come by the foot of the path that leads up to Will's place, and decided to stop by and see Will. So he climbed up, and there was Huldy on a ledge at the foot of the path; and he and Zeke come along and ordered him off the place, and he didn't want no trouble, so he sets out for home.

"But when he got to the bridge, Zeke had come down the road and cut him off; and they had words, and then they went at it."

She concluded: "And Zeke kind of out-argued him. That's all."

Jenny had a sudden vivid memory of a day when she too had surprised Huldy on that bridge, lying naked as a pagan in the sun's embrace, and she wondered; but she only said slowly: "Will's going to feel bad. He wouldn't want anything that'd make talk about Huldy."

Marm Pierce smiled. "Child, child, you're bound to think about Will!"

"Bart hadn't ought to have fit with Zeke," Jenny urged.

"Guess he's realized that his own self be now," Marm Pierce assented. "Looked to me he'd bit off too big a chunk when he tackled Zeke at all."

"Bad off, is he?"

Marm Pierce hesitated, shook her head. "No, not to speak of," she said. "Only—in a mighty bad humor. He was snarling and barking at me when I come away."

And she said slowly, half to herself: "I was a mind to fetch Amy home here, to stay the night with us."

"Why?" Jenny asked, puzzled.

The older woman shook her head. "I dunno. I didn't like the way Bart acted. Looked to me he might—take his spleen out on her."

And she said: "A man that's been licked good and proper, he ain't satisfied till he's got even for it, on somebody. It don't matter who."

And a moment later she added, obscurely: "And a man that can't get good beef, he'll eat salt pork if he's hungry enough!"

But she would not tell Jenny what was in her mind.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

The First Sewing Machine

The first sewing machine was probably made by an Englishman named Thomas Saint, who received a patent on July 17, 1790. Thomas Saint's patent was discovered within recent years by a searcher among the patent archives of the British Patent office, where it had lain unnoticed for almost a century. Isaac M. Singer, in 1851, patented a sewing machine having a fixed overhanging arm and a vertical needle. He also introduced a foot treadle, but his most important contribution was the presser foot with a yielding spring.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Board of Editors, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for September 8

LYDIA AND PRISCILLA

LESSON TEXT—Acts 16:11-15; 18:1-3, 24-28.

GOLDEN TEXT—Give her of the fruit of her hands; and let her works praise her in the gates.—Proverbs 31:31.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Meeting Out of Doors.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Meeting by the River Side.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Serving God in Our Daily Work.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Women in Industrial Life.

The central teaching of this lesson does not so much concern Christian women in industrial life as it does the gospel of Christ finding them while in the pursuit of their chosen callings.

I. **The Conversion of Lydia** (Acts 16:11-15).

So far as recorded, she was the first convert in Europe and in a real sense here is a typical bonversion. Observe the steps therein.

1. Attendance at the place of prayer (v. 13). There being no synagogue here, the accustomed place of prayer was at the river side. The accustomed place today is the church. However, the worship of God is not restricted to set places.

2. Listening to the preaching of the Word of God (v. 14). Paul took advantage of the opportunity afforded him by the assemblage of this group of devout women to preach Christ to them. He was always alert and prized highly the opportunity to tell the people about Christ.

3. Her heart was opened by the Lord (v. 14). The individual may place himself near to the means of grace and the preacher may preach the Word of God, but there is no hope of salvation till the heart is opened by the Lord (John 6:44, 45. While the salvation of everyone is dependent upon this sovereign act of God, yet we can be sure that he is willing at all times to do this for those who place themselves in the way of saving grace.

4. She was baptized (v. 15). The ordinance of baptism follows belief in Christ. The invariable rule in the early church was for believers to be baptized. While there is no salvation in the water of baptism, yet hearty obedience should be rendered in this respect.

5. She brought her household to Christ (v. 15). This was as it always should be.

6. Her expression of gratitude (v. 15). She thus showed signs of the new life in showing gratitude to those who had been instrumental in her conversion by constraining them to share the hospitality of her home.

II. **Aquila and Priscilla in Corinth** (Acts 18:1-3).

1. Why there (v. 1). They were expelled from Rome by the cruel edict of Claudius against the Jews.

2. What they were doing (v. 3). Though recently arrived, they had already settled down to the pursuit of their trade, the making of tents.

3. Paul finding a home (v. 3). While carrying on an evangelistic campaign in Corinth and needing work for his support, he found a job at his trade in the shop with Aquilla and Priscilla. It was perhaps as he plied the needle that he related to his fellow workmen the wonderful story of his salvation.

4. United helpers to Paul. By more than found a home with them; he found priceless fellow-helpers of the gospel. This was a most devoted couple. They are never mentioned separately.

III. **Aquila and Priscilla Instructing Apollos** (Acts 18:24-28).

Having been instructed by Paul, they were able not only to discern Apollos' lack of understanding of the gospel but to expound to him the way of God more perfectly. Here is a case where an eloquent preacher and mighty in the Scriptures was perfected in instruction by a humble couple of manual laborers.

IV. **Aquila and Priscilla Were Active Christian Workers** (Rom. 16:3).

Perhaps because of business success they occupied a place of prominence in the community, but they were pre-eminently known as zealous workers for Christ.

V. **Aquila and Priscilla Endangered Their Lives for Paul** (Rom. 16:4).

They seemed at some critical time to have endangered their lives for Paul's sake. They were so loyal to Paul that they are described as having been actually martyred for him.

VI. **Aquila and Priscilla Had a Sanctified Home** (Rom. 16:5).

When poverty and persecution made the home of worship impossible, the home of this godly couple became the meeting place of the saints. A private home may be made a sacred edifice and is so indeed when the saints gather there to worship God.

Work

Do your work—but just your work and no more, but a little more for the lavishing's sake; that little more which is worth all the rest. And if you suffer as you must, and if you doubt as you must, do your work. Put your heart into it and the sky will clear. Then out of your very doubt and suffering will be born the supreme joy of life.—Dean Briggs.

True Wisdom

True wisdom is to know what is best worth while.—Humphrey

Housewife's Idea Box

Disinfect Your Drains

You can easily disinfect your drains and prevent odors in your bathroom. At regular intervals, as often as you think necessary, use the following solution: Dissolve two ounces of chloride of lime in one gallon of water. Pour this down the drains, allow it to remain for a couple of minutes, and then flush.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

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Plant Improvement Held Tedious Task Years Ago

Until the start of hybridising by Knight in England, somewhat more than a century ago, all plant improvement was by "selection," says Little's Industrial Bulletin. This meant that the seeds of the choicest grains and fruit were carefully preserved for the planting of the next crop and when grafting was used for increase of woody plants the buds or branches were from the finest trees and bushes. This system unquestionably kept up quality and ably advanced it. In the hands of certain "wizards," with keen appreciation of what is of value in plants and how to attain this, there have resulted notable discoveries, such as the Baldwin apple and the Bartlett pear.

Selection was effective, but it was exceedingly slow. For centuries most attention was focused on standard types and the taming and development of wild forms was almost out of the question.

Real progress began when the pollen of the plant was placed on the stigma of another to produce hybrids consciously instead of waiting for the same thing to occur by the chance efforts of bees, flies or the wind.

BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Dizzy Dean Winners and win valuable free prizes.—Adv.

No Place to Go

A man wants to live on and on whether he has any other object in view or not.

Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust!—MURINE, FOR YOUR EYES

The Simple Life

"All is not lost" on the farm when you can sit down to a table heaped with agreeable food.

FLY-TOX Kills MOSQUITOES FLIES • SPIDERS and OTHER INSECTS BEST BY 10,000 TESTS REFUSE SUBSTITUTES 25¢

ITCHING... anywhere on the body—also burning irritated skin—soothed and helped by Resinol

Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste materials that cause acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other disorders—and the intestines must be induced the way to make them perform regularly, pleasantly, necessarily, without griping or harsh irritants in to chew a Milnesia Wafer thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow.

Milnesia Wafers, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles at 35c and 60c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective wafers today.